Law and order situation in NCR

933. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order has been worsening in some parts of NCR making it difficult for women to perform even the routine chores with police becoming a silent spectator; and

(b) the action Government has taken to restore confidence of the people in the law and order machinery and enable them to perform their day to day work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) As per the Constitution, "Public Order" is a State subject, and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to maintain law and order in their States. The, Central Government, however, monitors law and order situation in the country on a regular basis, and in the process, maintains close contact with State Governments besides sharing information with them. Whenever necessary, advisories are also sent to the State Governments. When necessary, the Central Government, on the request of the State Government (s) also provides assistance in the from of deployment of Central para-military forces to aid States to effectively deal with any specific situation that may arise.

Cyber crimes on rise

†934. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cyber crime is growing very fast in the world;

(b) whether these crimes are on the rise in India too; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government for its prevention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles State-wise data on various crimes in India under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and Indian Penal Code (IPC), does not have any comparable data to comment on the prevailing cyber crime scenario in the world.

(b) As per information compiled by NCRB, during the years 2005, 2006 and 2007, a total of 179, 142 and 217 cases were registered in the country under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and a total of 302, 311 and 339 cases were registered in the country under cyber crime related Sections of the IPC, respectively.

(c) The existing Information Technology Act, 2000 provides for legal framework to prevent cyber crimes. Further, the Act has been amended to include provisions to address computer crimes like phishing, spamming, online frauds and identity theft as also for data protection. The

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.